

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 17.337, 46.169)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 17.337, 46.169) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 17.152, 46.032)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A58174
RGB	165, 129, 116
RGB Percent	65%, 51%, 45%
CMY	0.3533, 0.4945, 0.5455
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.30, 0.35
HSL	16°, 21%, 55%
HSV	16°, 30%, 65%
XYZ	26.4807, 24.9227, 19.9093
YIQ	138.2820, 25.6290, 3.5890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

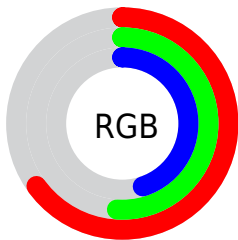
Format	Color
R_{YB}	165, 134, 116
Decimal	10846580
CIE _{Lab}	57.00, 11.91, 12.34
CIE _{LCh}	57, 17.152, 46.032
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3713, 0.3495
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289036660 (0xFFA58174)
YUV	138.2820, -10.9850, 23.4317
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, 7.3181, 11.3008

Details

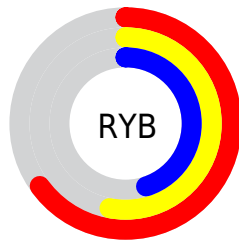
The CIELCh color $57, 17.152, 46.032$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $61, 14.230, 229.652$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 17.216, 46.059$, and $37, 17.018, 46.616$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54, 23.854, 45.830$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 10.937, 46.356$.

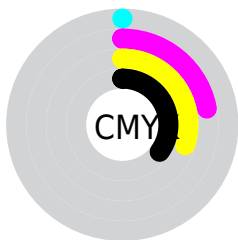
Distribution



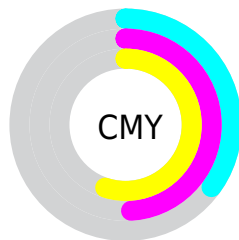
- Red (65%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 17.152, 46.032 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 57, 17.152, 46.032 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57, 17.152, 46.032

■ 57, 17.152, 46.032

■ 100, 17.152,
46.032

■ 47, 17.152, 46.032

■ 77, 17.152, 46.032

■ 37, 17.152, 46.032

■ 87, 17.152, 46.032

■ 27, 17.152, 46.032

■ 97, 17.152, 46.032

■ 17, 17.152, 46.032

■ 7, 17.152, 46.032

■ 0, 17.152, 46.032

■ 57, 17.152, 46.032

■ 57, 17.152, 46.032

■ 54, 23.854, 45.830

■ 61, 10.937, 46.356

■ 50, 31.055, 45.756

■ 64, 5.183, 46.732

47, 38.725, 45.833

68, 0.152, 230.276

44, 46.753, 46.045

72, 5.110, 227.932

42, 54.871, 46.297

75, 9.734, 228.457

39, 62.472, 46.320

79, 14.064,
229.028

37, 69.045, 46.115

83, 18.135,
229.615

37, 69.249, 46.134

87, 21.979,
230.206

90, 24.048,
219.892

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



57, 17.152, 46.032



61, 14.230, 229.652

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



57, 17.152, 46.032



57, 17.152, 96.032



57, 17.152, 226.032



57, 17.152, 276.032

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



57, 17.151, 46.040



82, 5.931, 46.752



55, 28.063, 334.320



42, 4.136, 46.701



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



57, 17.151, 46.040



70, 26.434, 45.881



63, 21.030, 93.676



33, 2.989, 46.749



33, 62.754, 46.356



2, 4.545, 44.250

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



61, 14.230, 229.652



75, 20.839, 230.505



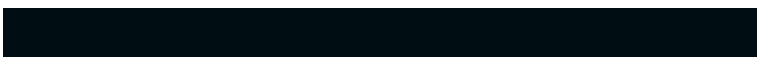
54, 21.467, 281.484



33, 2.838, 227.924



42, 30.463, 248.380



3, 4.474, 234.092

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 17.152, 46.032 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 57, 17.152, 46.032 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 57, 17.152, 46.032

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 17.152, 46.032.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 17.152, 46.032.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

57, 17.152, 46.032

Protanopia

57, 9.952, 94.609

Deuteranopia

57, 14.772, 60.675



Tritanopia
57, 17.457, 2.522

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 17.152, 46.032

Protanomaly
57, 11.128, 69.493

Deuteranomaly
57, 15.800, 55.208

Tritanomaly
57, 16.085, 17.142

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 17.152, 46.032

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 5.975, 48.099

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 17.152, 46.032 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(165, 129, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 129, 116)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(165, 129, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 129, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 17.152, 46.032 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(165, 129, 116) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 129, 116) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 129, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 129, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 129, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 129,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 17.152, 46.032 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 129, 116) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
129, 116) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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